National News

American surplus grain to make fuel alcohol

The U. S. House of Representatives passed by voice vote on Sept. 27 legislation (H.R. 6142) giving the Secretary of Agriculture authority to convert some government-owned surplus grain into fuel alcohol, Chairman Kika de la Garza (D-Tex.) of the House Agriculture Committee announced.

"This is one of a number of steps we are taking to reduce surpluses and improve farm income," de la Garza said. Rep. Berkley Bedell (D-Iowa), chief sponsor of the bill, said that "converting grain to alcohol can help reduce record grain stocks in a way that will strengthen corn markets and cut government spending." The fuel alcohol produced will be used in government vehicles.

In late 1980, the Ad Hoc Committee for a New African Policy presented the White House with a plan endorsed by several hundred civil rights, trade union, religious, and political leaders for government purchase from U.S. farmers at parity prices, of 18 million metric tons of surplus grain, wheat, and dry milk for shipment to faminestricken areas of central and East Africa. Emergency food relief, said the committee, would fulfill not only America's moral obligations, but create the conditions in which future markets for American farm and industrial exports can be built. The Carter administration responded with the shipment of only 500,000 metric tons of grain.

N.Y. bankers shaken by LaRouche leaflet

On Sept. 28, organizers from the National Democratic Policy Committee distributed 100,000 copies of *EIR* founder Lyndon LaRouche's *Open Appeal to Walter Wriston* (the chairman of New York's Citibank), throughout the financial and business districts of New York City.

The text of the leaflet warns Wriston that Citibank could be toppled financially at any time by the "proverbial phone call" from Switzerland or New York. At transportation cross points across the commercial zones of the city, the leaflets were grabbed up by

employees of the major financial institutions.

How did the city's chief bankers react to the city's population being let in all at once on the great secrets of the financial institutions? Many warned that such a leaflet itself might plunge the banks into crisis. But most insisted that they will effect no change in policy in negotiations with their Third World debtor clients as a means for ridding the system of the internal features which could bring on crisis.

A top official at Chase Manhattan responded to the leaflet by attacking the Latin American countries' efforts to set up a joint "debtors' cartel" to negotiate their debts. "I got LaRouche's leaflet," Francis Stankard of Chase said. "I'm going to take what you have said and ask these countries if it is true" that they don't want to pay their debts. "I'm going to question them closely." Stankard then added: "If they say anything like this, there could be trouble."

"We'll eyeball it out with them," he said, "we're going to get them to do what we want."

CSIS plans Ibero-American conflicts

Henry Kissinger's adviser on Latin American Affairs, William Perry of Georgetown University's Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) led a panel discussion at the think tank on Sept. 23, during which scenarios for the political and military destabilization of Ibero-America were presented. Georges Fauriol, an expert on population-reduction policies and the Caribbean basin and a supporter of General Rios Montt, the Jim Jones-style fundamentalist military dictator of Guatemala, said there was "doubt about the stability of Mexico's somewhat aging political system . . . and concerns in Mexico primarily, and also Venezuela, and some other countries, about the efficiency of political management in those countries. . . .

Mark Falcoff, an associate of the rightwing American Enterprise Institute, and a recent visitor to Argentina and Chile, listed a dozen potential "hot-spots" in Latin America, naming the Argentina-Chile dispute over the Beagle Islands as his choice for "most likely to blow up."

Perry, who in addition to serving as a

gofer for Dr. Kissinger's Latin American operations, claims to be an intimate of the Bureau of Inter-American Affairs of the U. S. State Department, announced that Thomas Enders, who heads that bureau, is responsible for border clashes between Honduras and Nicaragua. "I think there is some inclination in this government to up the stakes on the Nicaraguans," he said. "If I were Enders, and I think this is what he did do, I would want to up the ante. . . . We are not averse to a little action on the border to keep the Nicaraguans thinking a little bit."

State Department spokesman John Hughes refused to comment on Perry's statement, claiming it was "too broad and sweeping a question for me to comment on." The State Department has often blamed Cuba, the Soviet Union, or Nicaragua for violent destabilizing activity in Central America.

Mondale featured at gay rights fundraiser

The Human Rights Campaign Committee, the political action committee for homosexual-approved candidate support, held its first campaign fundraising dinner in New York City Sept. 29. Former Vice-President Walter Mondale was the featured speaker.

The Human Rights Campaign Committee, founded in 1980, represents the final step in the "reform movement" drive that has been underway since the late 1950s to transform the Democratic Party.

Mondale's speech emphasized that the 1980 Democratic Party platform and the 1982 Democratic Mini-Convention in Philadelphia opposed discrimination based on "sexual orientation." Observers of the fundraiser say that Mondale's position is much less benign, however, and that he, along with others of its organizers, are involved in the promotion of criminal personality types in public office—including those tending toward sexual abuse of children.

In the late 1970s, Mondale and New York City Mayor Ed Koch were co-sponsors of the New York fundraising dinner to re-elect Rep. Fred Richmond, after he was convicted in Washington, D. C. of sodomy. Richmond's victim was a black youth whom Richmond had solicited and paid; Richmond would have been convicted of a crim-

62 National

inal act of pedophilia, but the child reached the age of legal consent before the time the trial took place. Richmond resigned from Congress last month, pleading guilty to charges of possession of drugs and income tax evasion.

During the time Koch was in Congress, an incident involving him in sexual child abuse and a potential murder charge were both dropped from public investigation when the policeman who had apprehended Koch was found murdered just before Koch ran for mayor. The public secret of Henry Kissinger's illicit activities with small boys at New York's Carlyle Hotel has also been consistently protected from investigation and indictment.

Among the committee dinner participants were supporters of the San Franciscobased North American Man-Boy Love Association, which is having a national gathering in Philadelphia Oct. 9 and 10, to discuss, among other topics, how to "withstand pressure from the law" and pursue sexual practices with very small children.

Zbig doubts 'staying power of democracy'

Zbigniew Brzezinski, the noted New York City based disco-dancer who was Jimmy Carter's National Security Adviser, presented a dinner address to Georgetown University's Center for Strategic and International Studies Sept. 22 conference on "Strategic Response to the 1980s." The socialite described the current situation as one in which the "Euro-centric world order that existed for some two centuries" had collapsed during the first half of this century, to be replaced by a period of "Pax Americana," which collapsed after only ten years. He said that U.S. policy must be "sensitive" to areas outside Europe, including the Third World and Asia, and insisted that the U.S. develop "mobility of American forces . . . for more rapidly deployable forces," for use in these areas as we become "sensitive" to them.

Brzezinski concluded by saying that the need for changes in foreign policy "questions the staying power of our democracy," noting, in particular, the congressional role in foreign policy-making. Brzezinski said he felt a need for a "unifying, historical vision."

State Department trains radical diplomats

Georgetown University's Center for Contemporary Arab Studies, a division of the Georgetown School of Foreign Service, which supplies more career Foreign Service officers to the U.S. State Department than any other institution, joined the Johns Hopkins School for Advanced International Studies, also a leading training site for American diplomats, to sponsor events on Sept. 16 and 17 to organize radical Arabs and others against the national governments of the Middle East's Arab states.

Dr. Adeeb Dawisha, an alleged conservative and deputy director of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II's Royal Institute for International Affairs (Chatham House), spoke to a small seminar at Johns Hopkins conducted by self-professed Arab radical Fouad Ajami, a former associate of the Lehrman Institute, the right-wing think tank founded by New York Republican gubernatorial candidate Louis Lehrman. Ajami and Dawisha spoke on the problem of the "Arab brethren who never came" to the aid of the Palestinian Liberation Organization in southern Lebanon, and asserted that the "oligarchies and corrupt feudalists" in the Arab world had been replaced by "bureaucrats" who had produced "a generation of human robots."

The following day, the line presented by Dawisha was repeated at a CCAS meeting of about 400 Arab students and others. This time the presentation was made by professional rabblerouser Eqbal Ahmad, currently associated with the CIA-run Institute for Policy Studies thinktank. He appeared on the podium with CCAS director, Michael Hudson. Ahmad addressed the audience in the rhetorical demagogic style of Adolf Hitler. "In the Arab world, the modern nation state is the obstacle to patriotism," he said, and threatened "the nations" that "Arab universalism will come back to haunt them." The climax of this speech, which was greeted with loud and sustained applause from both the audience and the Georgetown faculty including Hudson, was a call to arms against all governments in the Middle East.

The Georgetown University conference presentations were punctuated with well-received calls from the audience for terrorist outrages against the Israelis and others.

Briefly

- JAVIER PEREZ de Cuellar, United Nations Secretary General, will present the "U.N. Peace Medal" to Steven Spielberg, producer of such hugely successful cult-brainwashing films as Strange Encounters of the Third Kind and Raiders of the Lost Ark, for his newest hit E.T. Observers say that the award choice points up the fact that the usefulness of this latest glorification of anti-science, solidarist, one-worldist revolt against "grown-ups" was not lost on the U.N. bureaucracy.
- JEROME VAN Gorkom, an old friend of Secretary of State George Shultz, was nominated on Sept. 14 to be Undersecretary of State for Management. Van Gorkom is chairman emeritus of the Trans Union Corporation based in Chicago. Trans Union, a multinational, trading and finance company with extensive operations in Switzerland and the Far East, is an outgrowth of the Rockefeller-founded Standard Oil Company, and is currently held privately by the Chicago Pritzkers, who also own the Hyatt Hotel chain. Van Gorkom told EIR that he is not only an employee, but is also a friend and "skiing buddy" of the Pritzkers, who have been linked to Chicago's illicit drug culture. Van Gorkom has chaired a Chicago school board finance committee which has imposed austerity on the school system.
- A MEETING held in the U.S. Senate in early September attempted to whip up opposition to the Clinch River Breeder Reactor, a vitally necessary project to advance U.S. nuclear technology and the potential for energy production expansion. The bash was supported by people from the Natural Resources Defense Council, the American Enterprise Institute, the National Taxpayers Union, and the Heritage Foundation—a fascinating gaggle representing the British Fabian-controlled "left" and "right" coming together around their common interest in seeing the United States go the way of Great Britain.

EIR October 12, 1982 National 63